

# THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

PLYMOUTH, IND.  
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1900 FEBRUARY 1900

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F. M. 5th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. P. Q. 26th.

## FEATURES OF INTEREST

ABOUT THAT WHICH HAS BEEN AND IS TO BE.

All Sides and Conditions of Things are Shown. Nothing Overlooked to make it Complete.

### Sullivan's Third Big Blaze.

Before the town had recovered from two heavy fire losses Sullivan, Ind., was staggered by the most severe conflagration in its history. Baffling the effort of the firemen and citizens, the flames swept through the business section of the south side of the public square, wrecking buildings, devouring merchandise. Conservative estimates put the damage at \$100,000, while some business men say that when the final invoice is taken the loss will reach nearly \$175,000. Explosions in the Herman Schmidt hardware store attracted the attention of the town marshal about 4:40 o'clock in the morning. The men hurried to the building expecting to find burglars, but instead a blaze broke through the windows and soon the interior of the building was a mass of flames. Crossed wires where a meter recently had been removed are supposed to have caused the fire.

### Blitz New at Joliet.

Herman Blizk, after two years' imprisonment in the county jail at Chicago, in which he has five times been respite from death on the gallows, has been taken to the Joliet penitentiary to begin a term of life imprisonment for the murder of Mary Venzel. The death sentence of Blizk was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Deneen. It was the first time in two years that Blizk had been outside the jail walls. He expressed confidence before his departure that he soon would receive a complete pardon.

### To Make Roosevelt a Roman Citizen.

A dispatch from Rome says: The Tribune proposes that Roman citizenship be conferred upon a Roman citizen, while such an act, truly Roman, coming from the immortal capital, would be the seal of renewed friendship between the great ancient and modern peoples."

### Home Burns; Children Perish.

News has been received that the home of Nathaniel Workman, in Bath County, Ky., was destroyed by fire and two of his children, aged 9 and 7, respectively, cremated. They were sleeping upstairs and were burned to death before Workman and his wife awoke. The parents were forced to go half a mile through snow and ice in their night clothing before refuge was found.

### Lincoln Cabin Removed to Old Farm.

In preparation for the observance of the Lincoln centenary on the birthplace of the emancipator near Hodgenville, Ky., the cabin in which Lincoln was born, has been removed to the memorial farm. This cabin, which was on exhibition in Louisville during Kentucky's famous home-coming week in 1906, has been stored since in a warehouse.

### Murder at Rome City, Ind.

Ed. Wright, aged 50 years, was killed at his home in Rome City, Ind., by his brother-in-law, O. B. Gley, who at a quarrel struck Wright over the head with a stick of wood. Wright had been quarreling with his wife when her brother came to her rescue and struck her husband down. Gley made no attempt to escape.

### Author of "Elsie" Books Dead.

After several weeks' illness Miss Martha Finley, author, died at her home in Elkton, Md., aged 83 years. Miss Finley was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 26th, 1820. Her girlhood was spent at South Bend, Ind. Miss Finley's best known works were the "Elsie" books. She lived in Elkton for the last thirty years.

### Florida Town Destroyed by Fire.

The town of Milton, thirty miles east of Pensacola, Fla., was practically wiped off the map by fire, the entire business section and several residences being destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

### Fearful Knife and Took Carbolic Acid.

Mrs. Edward Uhlilips, of Kokomo, Ind., committed suicide with carbolic acid rather than endure a surgical operation for cancer. She believed she could not survive.

### Ohio Centennial Dead.

John Patterson, the oldest man in Logan County, Ohio, is dead. He was 104 years old and until Christmas time he shaved himself and smoked his pipe every day.

### Trains to Key West.

According to Henry Flagler, president of the East Coast Railway of Florida, within the next six months trains will be operated into Key West, the working of laying the concrete roadbed between Knight's Key and Key West being pushed with all possible speed.

### Bucket Brigade Saves Town.

The bucket brigade saved the town of St. Wendel, near Evansville, Ind., from total destruction. Practically every man, woman and child in the town joined in the fight to check the flames.

### Seven Hurt When Scaffold Fell.

A scaffold on the new Y. M. C. A. building at Wheeling, W. Va., collapsed, hurling seven men thirty feet to the cellar. All were injured. When the men attempted to lower the scaffold to go to dinner the large plank broke in the middle.

### New York Life Trustee Elected.

The Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company at New York City, has elected Charles H. Beckett as trustee in place of Julius Fleischmann, who resigned because of ill health.

# CUBA'S FREE AGAIN; ISLAND CELEBRATES

Governor Magoon Turns Reins of Government Over to President Gomez.

## ELABORATE CEREMONY HELD.

New Executive Is Leader of Liberal Party and Choice of People—His Regime to Be Progressive.

A new era of Cuban independence dawned Thursday when the affairs of the island, which have been administered by American officials for more than two years as a result of the revolution against former President Yulian in 1906, were formally transferred to the newly-elected native executives. The coming of this new day of Cuban liberty was signaled by a general display of fireworks, the velvet blackness of the tropical midnight being set aflame by screaming rockets and bonfires which sent down showers of golden and silvery, varicolored lights. The streets of Havana, which were brilliantly illuminated and garlanded with chains of incandescent bulbs, were thronged until an early hour in the morning and a carnival spirit everywhere prevailed.

Thousands of people gathered around the clock of the city, where the inaugural and farewell balls were held jointly in honor of President Gomez and Vice President Zayas and Gov. Magoon. An interesting ceremony was the decorating of the old battleship Maine with elaborate wreaths of garlands and hoisting at half-mast the protruding military top of a new American flag. This originated among the crew of the battleship Maine, which now is in the harbor, who subscribed \$150 for the flowers and greens.

President Gomez was escorted from his home to the palace by detachments of troops and the rural guard. He rode in the same carriage with Gov. Magoon, who called for him with a native military guard of honor. The ceremonies of inauguration at the palace were brief. Precisely at noon President Gomez stepped out upon the balcony overlooking the Plaza de Armas and took the oath faithfully to enforce the laws of the republic and defend the constitution. The oath was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Afterward President Gomez made a short address. Jose Miguel Gomez assumes power as leader of the Liberal Coalition party and as choice of the people at the elections last fall. The Cubans always held it against former President Palma that he was the choice of the American government. No such complaints can be made in the case of Gomez, for the Americans studiously avoided anything resembling advice or suggestion as to the candidates or the platform.

## THIEF HIDES IN DAYS IN TUNNEL.

Trapped in Burrow Under Store, He Waits Long to Surrender.

After nineteen days' imprisonment in a cramped, underground passageway, a criminal, who had been hiding in a tunnel under a store in San Francisco, which he is charged with having twice robbed, Edward P. Rand, a civil engineer who claims to be a graduate of the Kentucky State University, was captured while endeavoring to escape from the burrow. Rand crawled into the tunnel nearly three weeks ago and before he could get out the police discovered signs indicating that the man who had twice robbed Gutz's cigar store had made his entry through the cellar. They at once posted a watch and Rand's retreat was cut off, though his presence in the existence of the tunnel was unknown. Rand burrowed until he made his way into a saloon which adjoined the cigar store. There he obtained blankets, food, magazines and an electric light which he connected up to illuminate his underground prison. For nineteen nights the policeman on the beat sat in the dark in the cellar where Rand's hide had been found. Unable to escape by daylight because of his suspicious appearance and afraid to attempt it at night because of the presence of the officer, Rand finally crawled out of his hole and surrendered. He claims that he did not rob the safe of the cigar store as is charged, but that this was done by a companion who discovered the combination of the strong box by watching through hole in the floor as it was opened each morning.

## \$600,000 BLAZE IN ST. PAUL.

Entire Downtown Section Threatened, but Saved by Sprinklers.

Fire starting on the second floor of the White House Department Store, between Cedar and Minnesota streets, on Seventh street, St. Paul, at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening, for a time threatened to devastate a large part of the business district of the city. As it was a half-dozen buildings were almost destroyed with an aggregate loss of about \$600,000. There was no loss of life and no serious injuries reported. The cause of the fire is not known. Favored by a high, northwesterly wind, burning cinders were thrown flying over the business district, and the occupants of many buildings began to remove their property. But the rain and snow prevented the live sparks from taking effect upon other than the immediate surrounding buildings. The severe loss was sustained by the White House Department Store, \$150,000; California Wine House, \$125,000; Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Store, \$100,000; Hotel, \$25,000; McQuaid Grocery Company, \$10,000, and many other smaller losses.

## IN HONOR OF THE POET POE.

Elaborate Ceremonies Held and Statue Unveiled to His Memory.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of the poet, Edgar Allan Poe, was celebrated, elaborate ceremonies being held at the cottage in which he lived at New York (Fordham), at Boston, his birthplace and at the University of Virginia, where he was a student. A statue was unveiled to his memory at Fordham and the old cottage was thrown open to the public by the owner. Exercises were also held at the New York University and at Columbia.

## Says Sailors Kidnaped Girl.

Samuel Feldman, restaurant keeper, has reported to the New York police that his 17-year-old daughter Harrie has disappeared, and that in his opinion she was kidnaped by sailors and taken to sea. Feldman's restaurant is on the water front.

## \$15,000 for Loss of Arm.

A jury in Judge Stewart's department of the Superior Court in San Francisco awarded James Dillon \$15,000 damages from the United Railroads for the loss of an arm. He had brought suit for \$25,000. An appeal will be taken.

# THE RAIL-SPLITTER.



Inspired by Abraham Lincoln's Birthday.

## BLIZZARD STRIKES COUNTRY.

Large Area Is Stricken by Severe Storm—Cold and Death Attend.

The worst blizzard in many years has been raging over the richest and the most thickly populated section of the United States. Practically all that vast expanse of territory lying east of the Rocky Mountain States, and extending as far south as the mountains of Tennessee, was in the grasp of the storm king.

Rain, sleet and snow, accompanied by driving winds, marked the progress of the storm. The atmospheric disturbances, both by reason of the severity of the widespread storm and by reason of the hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory affected, was almost unprecedented. Death, hardship, suffering, and a property loss of millions upon millions of dollars followed in the wake of the great blizzard of 1909.

Railroads, if ever, in the history of the United States Weather Bureau had such a great stretch of territory been covered at once by one storm. Reports show that in every town, every hamlet, over every foot of land from the Missouri river east as far as Albany and Oswego, N. Y., as far north as Marquette, Mich., and as far south as the Appalachian Mountains in Tennessee, the blizzard spent its fury.

Scores of trains were stalled in the Western States; telegraph and telephone lines—hundreds of miles of them—were down; communication was interrupted; city and interurban electric railway lines in many cities were temporarily put out of commission; shipping was damaged; buildings were wrecked; live stock was suffering and freezing to death; humanity likewise was feeling the effects of the blizzard. Following closely on the heels of the blizzard came a cold wave.

## DENIES RUDOWITZ EXTRADITION.

Russian's Demand for Prisoner Rescued by United States Official.

Christian Rudowitz, Russian political refugee, whom the government of the United States refused to extradite to Russia for punishment as a revolutionary, has been practically settled. Editor Watson of the Courier-Journal says that Taylor is a dreamer.

Gov. Patterson of Tennessee vetoed the bill for the extradition of Rudowitz, which had passed both branches of the Legislature. His principal reason was that experience had taught "that no arbitrary prohibition law was ever obeyed, and that its enactment makes no sense out of the question, but rather leaves it like a bar to the honest police to irritate and inflame." He objected also because "it would destroy property and reduce the revenue of the State."

Afterward the bill was passed over Patterson's veto, in the Senate 20 to 13 and in the House 61 to 26, the vote in each case being followed by a wild enthusiastic demonstration. Just before the veto message was received the Senate passed a bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquors in the State after Jan. 1, 1910.

That President Roosevelt had interposed his name and influence in the progress of anti-Japanese bills in the California Legislature became known when his message to Gov. Gillett appeared. He asked the governor to take steps to have said legislation held up until he could be heard from, saying that a letter had been forwarded expressing his wishes. The governor replied that the bills had been held up, and that the same had been mailed to the President. One of the measures would prevent the ownership of property for more than seven years by aliens. Another expressly named the Japanese in the law. Still another would prevent an alien from becoming a director in a corporation. In his letter to Gillett the President says that these measures are most unfortunate, as the Japanese government has acted in good faith on the arrangement as to immigration concluded two years ago.

## Senator Is Choice of Voters.

United States Senator Francis G. Newlands, Democrat, who had been chosen by popular vote to succeed himself, was re-elected by both houses of the Nevada Legislature, voting separately. The Republicans stood by their agreement to abide by the popular vote and placed no candidate in nomination.

## Woman Attacked; Lynching Feared.

Mrs. J. R. Faulkner, wife of State Representative Faulkner, at their home at Hobart, Okla., was assaulted by J. F. Rowden, white. The community is excited and a lynching is threatened.

## Woman Is Stripped at 104.

Miss Sarah Bates, of West Liberty, Ohio, more than 104 years old, is in a critical condition as the result of a broken leg. A broken bone is no new thing to Miss Bates, for during her long life she has had lock arms and both legs broken, as well as numerous ribs and several collar-bone fractures, but this most recent accident has made her an invalid.

## Widow Hurls Man to Death.

While walking along a wagon bridge in Kansas City, Kan., Charles Bernard, a plasterer, was blown from the structure and instantly killed.

## Executed for Double Murder.

Charles Balderson, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law in Stockton on Sept. 20, 1908, was executed in the State prison at San Quentin, Cal. He did not deny his guilt.

# MONEY FOR ARMY AIRSHIPS.

Half a Million to Be Used for Construction of Fighting Balloons.

Airships are to form an important branch of the American military service, provided the Senate agrees to an action taken by the House in Washington. The House voted \$750,000 for army purposes, \$500,000 of which it is understood can be used for construction and maintenance of airships. The vote was accompanied by a number of short speeches, most of the members taking the patriotic view that inasmuch as all the other first-class powers are going ahead with aerial craft as a military adjunct the United States should not lag behind. Both Democrats and Republicans spoke and voted for the appropriation and men of both parties were against it. But it carried by a handsome majority and it is believed the Senate will agree. Thanks to the vigorous educational efforts of General Allen, head of the army signal office, and others interested in aeronautic progress, Senators and Representatives are fast coming to realize that in the near future the army which is equipped with aerial scouts and cruisers will be at a great disadvantage compared with an army that is so provided.

With half a million dollars at its disposal, the airship bureau of the War Department should soon be able to do some important work in the air as an earnest of what may be achieved in actual war, should war ever come. It is easily calculated that to build in six months an airship or motor balloon capable of carrying five tons of crew, fuel and explosives, and capable of cruising a thousand or even two thousand miles in case of need. Such a ship, in case of war, might prove of incalculable value to the nation.

## KAISER IS FIFTY YEARS OLD.

Emperor William's Anniversary Is Celebrated with Pomp in Berlin.

The fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Emperor William was celebrated Wednesday in an unusual manner. All the crowned heads of the German states, excepting the aged Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, went to Berlin to present their congratulations. The streets were lined by crowds and a large assemblage cheered the Emperor when he appeared at one of the castle windows.

The Emperor first received the congratulations of the members of his family and his entourage and then those of the visiting princes. After services in the chapel the Emperor and the Empress took up a position before the throne, where they received congratulations of the members of the diplomatic corps, including Lord H. H. Asquith, British ambassador, Chancellor Von Buelow and the other ministers. Ambassador Hill, in congratulating his Majesty, announced that Adolphus Busch will increase his subscription for the erection of the Germanic Museum at Harvard University from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The Emperor expressed his lively interest in the museum and his gratification at Mr. Busch's generosity. The conferring of a number of decorations and elevations to the nobility have been announced.

## KILLS HIS OWN CHILD.

Baby's Neck Is Broken by Father to Stop Cry.

John David Stewart was tired when he came home at night after his work in Kansas City. He had heard the clanging of tools and machinery all day and quiet was what he wanted. But there was no quiet at his home. A little girl, ten months old, was a part of the Stewart family. She cried frequently, after the manner of babies when the father comes home tired. A child of ten months was but a fluffy bit of nothing in his hands. The fingers accustomed to hard work gripped the little girl's body and neck. And with those strong hands Stewart choked the baby. He shook it hard one night and then slammed it down on the bed and told his wife to care for it. Baby's temper was broken. So was its neck. The coroner and the doctor said Stewart killed the child and the wife pointed out the danger. In criminal court Stewart withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. His sentence to the penitentiary was two years.

## CLAIRVOYANT CLOSSES A MINE.

Predicts Explosion on Jan. 29 and Refuses to Enter Shaft.

The prophecy of a Pittsburgh fortune teller that the Hazel mine of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company, located near Canonsburg, Pa., would be wrecked by an explosion has been realized in the long closed for four days by the order of the company. It is not superstition on the part of the coal company that has closed the mine, but the fact that men cannot be induced to go into the mine to work it. The mine is in good shape. The miners are for the most part foreigners. Recently one of them visited a clairvoyant, who predicted an explosion. The man told his friends, and not a miner would enter the mine.

## ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Heavy losses of sheep in the Red desert country of Wyoming are probable because of severe cold.

A large hay storage house of W. L. Edmundson at Houston, Texas, with 45,000 bales of hay, was burned.

Military experts, after full consideration, declare it is inadvisable to substitute traction engines for horses and mules for transporting supplies.

District Attorney Elliott of Denver, Colo., has a report from one of the alienists of the State that Mrs. Allan P. Reed, who attempted to dynamite Mrs. Governor Chandler Phillips, in Kansas, had never been insane and is not addicted to the use of drugs.

J. H. Brooks, an English explorer, well known in Los Angeles, has met death at the hands of the natives of Tibet, according to authentic reports received in that city.

Several prominent New York women were swindled out of \$10,000 by a mysterious "woman from Paris," who sold them "rare old lace." The woman has disappeared.

Levi P. Morton has made an offer to give to the State of West Virginia his summer resort property, Red Sulphur Springs, W. Va., valued at \$150,000, for a sanitarium for consumptives.

The Anti-Saloon League of America was incorporated at Columbus, Ohio, by Wayne B. Wheeler, F. L. Dastman, J. C. Jackson, J. A. Wright and L. B. Livingston.

A purple rat has been presented to the Bronx zoo in New York by a Japanese, who says it is the only definite result he has secured from cross-breeding white, pink, black, yellow and gray rats in an effort to get the tortoise-shell effect.

Admiral Dewey, who has been confined to his home in Washington by an attack of sciatica, has so far improved as to be able to attend to his duties as president of the navy board.

Gustav Denzel, said to be the originator of carousels in America, died in Philadelphia. He was 63 years old.

An attempt to secure the abrogation of passport treaties with Russia unless all American passports were recognized by the czar's government was defeated at a meeting of the Union of American Hebrew congregations in Philadelphia.

Though wounded, Miss Emma Dodge of Pawnee, R. I., snatched the reins from the hands of her wounded companion, Charles Randall, who had been shot by highwaymen, and led the horse to a barn. Her act saved the sum of \$3,000 which was in the sleigh being conveyed to her employers, the Glen Lyon Dye Works.

## Wanted for Iowa Murders.

R. F. Bonham, sheriff of Muscatine County, Iowa, has Frank Wilker, who is believed to be the murderer of John Jackson, Kan. He is wanted for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle in Fairport, Iowa, Dec. 31, 1907.

## Critics Sweep St. Louis.

Chief of Police Creery of St. Louis called a conference of his officers to devise plans to suppress the wave of crime that is sweeping the city. Highwaymen held up four men, fired upon three, and murdered a fourth.

## Dan Barstis Floods Valley.

Hundreds of acres of land inundated, bridges washed away and many homes destroyed is shown as the full damage done by the bursting of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's dam at the foot of Green Mountain, Pa. The entire valley is under water.

## Would End Drinking on Trains.

The committee on liquor in the Kansas House has reported favorably on the bill to prohibit drinking of intoxicating liquors on trains, street cars and in public conveyances. The railroads have agreed to the provisions of the bill.

# WORK OF CONGRESS.

A short legislative session of the Senate devoted to routine morning business was brought to an abrupt close Wednesday by a motion to go into executive session to consider the Canadian water ways treaty. Senators desiring to consider various pending measures resisted the wish of the majority to dispose of this treaty and a yeo and nay vote was required to close the doors for executive business. The treaty was not disposed of. Proceedings in the House began with the adoption of the special committee report recommending the expunging from the record of the recent speech of Mr. Willett of New York, denunciations of President Roosevelt. Then during further consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill the charges made by Mr. Rainey affecting Panama Canal affairs cropped out again with the result that Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts entered a defense of Senator Locke, while Mr. Rainey reiterated his statements regarding the purchase of two ships at the instance of the Massachusetts Senator. The postoffice appropriation bill was amended in several particulars, the most important being the transferring of 500 assistant superintendents, clerks, etc., of stations from the \$1,000 to the \$1,100 class, while the provision for the payment of necessary expenses of division superintendents, railway mail clerks and others while away from headquarters was stricken out. As amended the bill was passed, carrying an appropriation of over \$23,000,000.

## To Amend Criminal Code.

Two bills fathered by the Indiana police department were introduced to the Senate by Senator Clark. They amend the criminal code and act concerning public offenses. One bill provides for the return of criminals to counties in which crime is committed, upon the order of the court. The bill further provides that the court shall also name an agent to return the criminal, whose expenses shall be paid by the county on filing receipts and making affidavit as to the correctness of the same. The second bill provides for the return of criminals to counties in which crime is committed, upon the order of the court. The bill further provides that the court shall also name an agent to return the criminal, whose expenses shall be paid by the county on filing receipts and making affidavit as to the correctness of the same. The second bill provides for the return of criminals to counties in which crime is committed, upon the order of the court. The bill further provides that the court shall also name an agent to return the criminal, whose expenses shall be paid by the county on filing receipts and making affidavit as to the correctness of the same.

## Gary Superior Court Bill.

When Senator Bowers' bill to create a Supreme Court at Gary was called up for passage in the Senate, Bowers made a speech. He told about the greatness of Gary and said: "Gary is in a class by itself." When Judge Gary started the construction of the great steel plant at Gary, he asked whether arrangements were being made to accommodate a population of 100,000," he said. "He told the people they would have that population inside of three years. Gary is wonderful. In 1907 the assessed valuation of property in Lake County was \$37,000,000. A year ago it was \$22,000,000. This year it must be \$50,000,000. In four years it will be \$100,000,000. So rapid has been the growth of Gary that a court has become a necessity, and I ask for the passage of this bill." Senator Proctor, of Elkhart, favored the passage of the bill, and made a speech giving his reasons for it. The bill passed, 40 to 7.

## Will Kill Garrettsville Bill.

Representatives of the Retail Merchants' Association and of union labor appeared before Senate Judiciary committee the other afternoon to fight for and against the Garrettsville bill under consideration. Labor won its fight, as it was decided to recommend that the proposed measure be indefinitely postponed. A. B. Slagmaker, of Anderson, represented the merchants and Fred L. Feick, chairman of the legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Edgar A. Perkins, president of the Indiana Federation of Labor; and Clarence Gammon, secretary of the Indiana Federation of Labor, were present to oppose the bill. Perkins and Gammon did not speak, however. The bill provided that 10 per cent of any workman's wages could be garnished for the payment of debt, there being no exemption.

## Four Road Bills Killed.

Four bills were reported for indefinite postponement by the committee on roads, including the Smith and the McGinnis bills to repeal the three-mile road law. Wells' bill to provide that farmers shall work out road tax in front of their own property and that the bill to authorize County Commissioners to build roads after viewing without calling election. A minority report on the Wells bill was signed by Pierson, Broiley, Hostetter, Rentschler and Four. Wells' bill to require trustees to put in culverts on roads where necessary was reported for passage, with an amendment to require interurban railways to do the same.

## Divided Report on Merchants' Bill.

The Senate committee on county and township business was unable to agree to consider what is known as the merchants' bill, providing for uniform accounts in county and township offices and for a system of State inspection. Senators Benz and Banks were opposed to the bill and decided to make a minority report to that effect, while the majority of the committee decided to report in favor of the bill.

## Spite Feuds Defined.

Quarrelsome neighbors who scrap over the ash heap, the swill barrel, the chickens, abides of the family pets or the howlings of the pestiferous Tomcat, and then build blood feud fences to separate their property and offend themselves discommodate each other, simply through a spirit of spite, are affected by the Roysse bill, passed by the Senate. Any malicious intent in the declaration of such fence shall be deemed a cause for having such fence declared a nuisance.

## Real Estate Tax Lien Bill Passed.

Senator Kistler's bill limiting the period during which taxes shall remain as lien against real estate to ten years was passed, the vote being 35 to 4.

## To Guarantee Bank Deposits.

A bill to guarantee bank deposits was introduced in the State Senate by Senator Grube. National banks are exempt from its provision.

# INDIANA LAWMAKERS.

Limit on Tax Lien.

A limit on the lien of all taxes on real estate to ten years is provided in a bill by Senator Kistler. The bill provides that the lien for all taxes for State, county, township and other purposes and for taxes for city, town and municipal purposes, shall attach on real estate on the first day of March annually; and such lien on real estate for all taxes due from the owner thereof which have heretofore been placed on the tax duplicate or which shall hereafter accrue or become due after the first day of March, 1909, with the interest and penalties in each case, shall continue ten years from and after the first Monday in May in each year, in which taxes become due. In case of suit the limitation can be extended.

## Commercially Included.

Some readjustment of prices for